## MISS RUSSELL'S HUSBAND.

ED SOLOMON'S OTHER WIFE HAS HIM ARRESTED FOR BIGAMY.

Bis Latest Mother-in-law is Glad Lily Grey, the Lendon Claimant, is About to Save her Lillian the Trouble of Suing for a Separation from the Little Composer.

London, Sept. 23.-Edward Solomon, the American composer and husband of Lillian Russell, was arrested in this city to-day on a charge of bigamy preferred by his first wife. Lily Grey, who avers that he was never legally parated from her. He was remanded for trial ball being aubsequently accepted in two sureties of £250 each. The plaintiff's mother testified that her daughter married Solomon in 1873 and was deserted by him in 1875.

Lawyer Abe Hummel, who was counsel for both Ed Solomon and Lillian Russell, express-ed surprise last night that the little composer who married the fair Lillian in New Jersey last year should have been arrested on the charge of bigamy by the English authorities.

"The English courts surely cannot hold him," Lawyer Hummel said. "In the first place the complainant hasn't any witnesses over there of Solomon's marriage to Lillian, and in the second place he couldn't be held even if the witnesses were there, because the alleged bigamy was committed in New Jersey. If the charge is true, the only way Solomon could be punished would be for Lily Grey to some to America and prosecute him in the

courts of New Jersey.
"It was well known," said Mr. Hummel, "that after Lillian went to London with Solomon they lived together there as man and wife. Lily Grey did not bring any proceedings avainst Solomon then for abandonment. which she could have done had she chosen. As to Solomon's marriage to Lillian, that appeared to be all right and legal at the time, because Solomon declared that he had never married Lily Grey, and had no wife living."

Mrs. Cynthia Leonard, the mother of Lillian Russell Solomon, spoke with considerable vim of Solomon's arrest, as she sat rocking herself. surrounded by fashionable furnishings and bric-A-brac in her home at 52 East Ninth street.

'I'm glad that man's arrested," she ex-"It serves him right. He won't find any other woman to support him again in a hurry. When Lillian married him she knew that he had lived with both Lily Grey and Edith Bland, but he swore to Lillian that he had married either of them, and she believed him. The marriage in New Jersey was directly against my own wishes, and I am not surprised that it wasn't a happy one. Lillian got tired of Solomon after she had been a month in London with him, and she would have got away from him then only she couldn't. He kept too strong a hold of her salary. They would have parted long ago but for that Jersey marriage. That kept them together a little while longer. The proceeding brought by Lilly Grey will be a welcome one to Lillian, because it will save her the trouble of bringing similar proceedings against Solomon herself.

bringing similar proceedings against Solomon herself.

The departure of Solomon for London last month and Lillian's departure for the Pacific slope at the same time was accepted in theatrical circles as convincing evidence that there had been a genuine quarrel between the two. Lillian took her baby and a maid with her, and the baby and maid and Lillian are all three now stopping at Baldwin's Hotel in San Francisco, where Lillian is playing an engagement with Duff's Opera Company in Baldwin's Theatre.

Solomon was in a tight fix when he left. He

ment with Dur's Opera Company in Datast.
Theatre.
Solomon was in a tight fix when he left. He told his irlends at purting that he was downhearted and discouraged, and was going back to the old country to try and mend his fortunes. When Solomon first came to America, in 1882, he brought Edith Bland with him. He introduced her as his wife in theatrical circles. She was six feet tall and heavily built, and a curious contrast to the little composer when the two promenaded the street. They quarreiled and parted after living together about two months.

relied and parted after living together about two months.

Directly after Solomon married Lillian the London paper of which his old playwright partner, Stephens, is editor, declared that Solomon was a bigamist, and that he had a wife living in London. Solomon and Stephens had had a bitter quarrel just before this, and Stephens repeated the bigamy charge in print several times. It was known at the time that Lily Grey was the woman Stephens referred to as the English wife of the little composer. Solomon never paid any attention to the attacks of the paper, and told Lillian that they were unfound-

never paid any attention to ino attacks of the paper, and toid Lillian that they were unfounded and prompted by malice.

A recent number of the San Francisco Chronicle contains an interview with Lillian Russell. It says:

Miss Russell spoke very kindly of her husband. Edward Schomon, the composer, and of whatever may lie behind the scenes the public will be none the wiser from the lips of the persevering little lady who has wen such popular favor in New York.

"It is atrange," suggreated the reporter, "that you and Mr. Nolomon should seek such distant points to pursue your professions."

"It is atrange," suggested the reporter, "that you and Mr. Nolomon should seek such distant points to pursus your professions,"

"Yes, it is strange, and none the less hard to bear," responded Miss Russell, pleasantly, "but he can do so much better in England, his native home, and I am very found of the American people, and so desire to accomplish more than I have afready done before leaving this country. Mr. Solomon pleads with no to accomplish more than I have afready done before leaving this country. Mr. Solomon pleads with no to accomplish the foundation of the progress? Yes, indeed, for he has sent me lots of cablegrams, and all seem to indicate his success. His failure in New York was due to the liberator, for serry one graised his music, and I feel confident that he will find something in Rugiand suited to his wants."

"Have you not been somewhat unfortunate during the past year?"

"Yes, I have just played in one of Hoyt's places, and it was worse than mothing. Then, too, bad management curried us into no end of trouble. I really believe C. Hessis out of his bead. He had no money, was overrun with debt, and conducted all sorts of impracticable schemes. It was his smooth, acreeable talk and pleasant manners, his suggestions of glowing enterprises, application, the limited had been dead of the series of the first hid and the series of the first hid indicate his section of the mental faculties could have acted as he did with ms. We have a delightful company now, and it seems just like a happ family. There is not the jarring so frequently present in opera companies, although that induced his assessment of the mental faculties could have acted as he did with ms. We have a delightful company now, and it seems just like a happ family. There is not the jarring so frequently present in opera companies, although that money real relies to the author's efforts—and he is accretion a master—that it succeeded. The American public is too generous with the English, while we open way to the astage, for although that given

The Rev. J. W. Smith, pastor of the Methodia: Episcopal church at Law Point, Dutchess county, disc on Wednesday, aged about 60 years. He had been a member of the New York Conference since 1849. Dr. John S. Emerson, 64 years of age, and a prominent physician, died suchlenty in Lynn, Mass, yesterday af-

ter a short illness. He was surgeon of G. A. R. posts of that city. He screed in the Ninth and Eighteenth New Hampshire Regiments during the war. Hampshire Regiments during the war.

Jared Partar of the national acturing firm of Porter,
Orofut & Hodgkinson, died on Wednesday hight at his
home in Orangs, N. J., aged 0 years.

Mrs. Margaretts Hortello Nichols, wife of Quarantine
Commit slover John A. Nichols, died suddenly yesterday
morning at 437 thinton avenue. Hrook yn. Mys. Nichols
was formerly President of the Sheitering Arms Nursery.

Col. P. W. Alexander, a well-known Southern journalist, died at his home in Marietta, Ga., yesterday, afferalingering thress. He was the most famous of Southern
journalist since then.

The Roy. William T. Exhart an Polician of the States of the Committee of the Comm

Benjamin W. Allen, Switer member of the wholesale ignor firm of H. W. Allen a tot. 47 Breadway, died yearday, after a lingering dimas, at the Hudhum House, rebers us had lived for eighteen years. He was a nemier of the New England society and of the New Amsteriam Club. He was a totaler. The body will be taken or burial to-day to Holyake, Mass.

William H. Proctor, a wholesale dealer in fans at 203 roadway, and who has been a resident of this city for our years, died suidenty of heart disease in his hed at a Gramarcy Park Hotel yealerday. He left a widow at four children. The body will be taken to day for trial to West Brewster, Nass.

E. W. Dennison, the inventor and manufacturer, died a Wednesday night at his summer residence, Marble-and. The Dennison Manufacturing Company, built up 7 Mr. Dennison, is one of the largest sonecrus in New prison.

A NEW HAMPSHIRE TRAGEDY.

Poenliar Case of Murder Recalled by the Death of the Suspected Person.

HINSDALE, N. H., Sept. 23 .- The death of Estella M. Hunter in Hinadale on Sept. 21 revives interest in a peculiar case of murder On June 25, 1885, Charles E. Hunter was found lying beside his bed, shot in the head, and he died the next day. He had been a hard-working machinist, had taken out several patents, and at one time had been an employing manufacturer. His wife by wasteful extravagance caused his financial ruin, and, abetted by her relatives, for several years had made his home a place of torment.

On the night of the shooting, she testified before the Coroner's jury, when they went to bed she, to protect herself, placed a loaded revolver under her pillow. Her husband did not know it was there. She "supposed it went

not know it was there. She "supposed it went off." as she found him on the floor shot. She could not explain what she was afraid of, and her attrement made every one believe that she had done the shooting purposely.

There had been much feeling between two town officials, and in soits of the testimony pointing to Mrs. Hunter, the jury took no action. The County Prosecutor, though notified, did nothing until, on complaint of the Selectmen. Mrs. Hunter was arrosted. At her examination petty feuds between the town officials developed an influence calculated to prevent a fair investigation. Witnessesswore that the woman had threatened to kill her husband, yet on the last day of the examination the Selectmen to let him quash the case. The examination finally resulted in her being held for trial charged with murder. On the same day the Prosecutor and the Justice petitioned for her release on ball, and she was soon released. Political influence and the peculiar state of things in the county made the rest easy, and last October the Grand Jury failed to indice ther.

For some months Mrs. Hunter has been closely watched by certain parties, and no one

indict her.
For some months Mrs. Hunter has been closely watched by certain parties, and no one else has been allowed to see her. She complained of great mental fears, and at length suffored from nervous prostration, death resulting from that cause and other complications common to such cases. Doubliess several persons breathe more freely now that she is dead.

at the Salvation Army, agreeing, with Lord Shaftesbury, that the army is an invention of the devil. Booth invited me to the wedding, but I didn't go, being disgusted with the whole affair. My brother, Maude's father, was equally mortified and refused to countenance the mar-riage in any way.

"Bamuel Charlesworth married his cousin, a lovely woman, and extremely plous, who is

Bamusi Charies worth married his cousin, a lovely woman, and extremely plous, who is now dead. She was in the habit of taking her young daughters to Salvation meetings, but she did not sever her connection with the church. Maude was also very plous, and after her mother's death, which greatly suddened her mind, she joined the Salvation Army, in spite of her father's entreaties. I fear that Maude's reversion will be sold or mortgaged to lessen the Booths' financial difficulties, and that Maude will, by this means, ultimately come to want."

England's Policy in Expet.

## England's Policy in Egypt.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Nubar Pasha, who was specially summoned to London, had a conference to-day with Lord Salisbury to effect a settlement of Egyptian speations which are becoming more pressing on acquestions, which are becoming more pressing on account of the renewal of the crists in eastern Europe.
The bases of the settlement will probably be the continuation of the de facto British protectorate over Egypt
by the normal British army of occupation, or even a
draft upon British troops in Egypt; order to be provisionally insulatined by specially raised Egyptian
troops with British officers, and the British position
and obligations toward Turkey to be upheld in accordance with the Cyprus treaty of alliance.

News from the Belenguered Explorers. ZANZIBAR Sept. 23.-The latest advices from the interior of Africa say that Dr. Junker, the explorer, was at Msalala, south of Victoria Nyanza, and was about to start for Zanzibar. Emin Boy was still at Wadely. and was in urgent need of ammunition and supplies. The King of Uganda had foully murdered all the converts of the English and French imasionaries, and the missionaries were in great perfit and implored assistance. Carso Sept. 23.—Emir Mey. the Governor of Enyptic equatorial province, with 3.080 Egyptians, is holding wadyy, forty miles south of Gondokore, against a hostile chief. He urgently asks that provisious be sent to him, if possible.

## Public Men on Pleasure Tours.

LONDON, Sopt. 23.—Minister Pheips is making a pleasure tour of Scotland, and Senator Butler of Bir Saville Crossley, Mr. William George Cave dish-Bentinck, and thirty other members of the House of Commons, will take berths in the steamers departing for New York this week and next.

Fining Members of the Reichstog. BERLIN, Sept. 23.-The last of the suits DERLIN, Note. 25.—The hast of the Suits against members of the Sciobsag, who, in the absonce of pay, accepted fees from their party, was decided at Breelau to-day. Herr Kracker, a socialist, was condemned to pay to the inversement 1,591 marks. It was agreed to have the amount fixed above 1,500 marks, so as to enable him to appeal to the highest tribunal, at Latipzig, for a reversal of the sentence.

### Victims of Cholera. LONDON, Sept. 23 .- In Italy since the last report twenty-five persons have died from cholera and

twenty eight new cases have been reported. The Austrian choicra returns are: Trieste, four new cases and one death: Peath. thirty-ist new cases and ninesteen deaths; in other infected districts, seven new cases and two deaths. Arresting Spanish Hebels. Madero, Sept. 23.-Gen. Villacamps, the Hadroff, Sept. 20.—Ced., Villacamps, the leader of last Suniay's insurrection, has been arrested. Hs was found concealed in a mill near Moblejaa. Seventy-three of the insurgents, who have been hunted down in different parts of the kingdom by the loyal troops, arrived as prisoners in Madrid this morning.

# Bulgaria Asks Turkey's Aid.

Sorta, Sept. 23.-The Government has sent Madjid Pasha, the Turkish delegate, to Constantinople, to ask Turkey to intervene if Russia occupies Bulgaria. Vikaxa, kept. 23.—It is reported that in deference to Hungarian opinion. Prince Busmarck is modifying his action toward Kussia.

Americans Ordered to Leave Gormany.] BERLIN, Sopt 23.-Two American citizens of German birth, named Schmidt and Stuhr, who have been spending several weeks on a visit to their old houses in Hoistein, have been ordered by the Govern-ment to leave the supire by Oct. 8.

End of the Steeroge Hate War. BEBLIN, Sopt. 23.—The atterage rate war be-ween Atlantic steamship companies is about to end, he lines participating in it baving arranged a basis of

THE WINNING YACHTSMEN

A RECEPTION TO THE BUILDER AND OWNER OF THE MAYFLOWER.

iout. Henn Still Prefers the English Tachts
—He Thinks Our Future Boats will Far
Outsail the Mayflower—To-day's Race,

MARBLEHEAD, Sept. 28.—The reception this evening at the Eastern Yacht Club house to Gen. Paine, owner, and Edward Burgess, designer of the sloop yacht Mayflower, was en-joyable. About noon Commodore Hovey, on board the Fortuna, gave orders to all the yachts to array themselves in holiday attire. The order was promptly obeyed, and from noon until 3 P. M. the yachts lay at fanchor, their pretty regalia drooping in the pouring rain. Gen. Paine and Mr. Burgess arrived at the club house early in the afternoon, where they received the congratulations of a large number of friends, prominent among whom were Lieut. the dining room, which was spiendidly desc-

say, and last October the Grand Jury Rade to lind of the research and the county made the rest easy, and last October the Grand Jury Rade to lind of the rest of the lind of the lind of the rest of the lind of the rest of the lind of the rest of the lind of t

was filled with pigs of lead thrown in cold, with the expectation that the hot lead would run about them and fill up all the crevices. But it did not do this, and the lead keel was solid on top, while it was much honeycombed below. Our ship had a large sail plan, and did well enough in light weather, but when it came to a blow she would lie on her side and do nothing. So her spars were reduced, but we got no satisfaction till she was laid up for the winter, and then we found out the trouble. The interstices of the keel were filled with water, and we numped out nearly three tons of it from the lower part of the keel. The keel was cast over again, and now the top of it is a font lower than it was before."

"Will you race the Galatca in England when you return?"

"I have not decided what I shall do. You know Mrs. Henn and myself live aboard our yacht. It does not matter much where we are, But I shall certainly not race in England. There is certainly no fun in it, you know. It has become almost a profession, and one has to look after every little point to win the races. Then there are so many of them. The racing season begins about the first of June and ends about the 28th of August. The races are all laid out beforehand, and in these three months there are about forty races, which all racing yachts are expected to attend. Forty races in ninety days is rather too much, you know. Then, outside of the races, the yachts have to sail some 1.700 or 1,800 miles from one port to another, and some of them do not go on their yachts seven in the races. Then you know, Then, outside of the race, they achts have to sail some 1.700 or 1,800 miles from one port to another, and some of them do not go on their yachts aven in the races. Then you work all the time. The owners are never abourd, but take the train from one port to another, and some of them do not go on their yachts seven in the races. Then you have to ship a racing rew, and they complain if you miss one race, as they think they lose a chance for their prize money. Alto

Lisut. Henn was asked what he thought of the English yachts as compared with the American.

"Woll," said be. "I prefer our ships. You see, we try to combine so many advantages. First of all, a yacht must be absolutely uncapsizable. Hardly a day has passed since I have been here that some yachts have not cansized. You never hear that in England. No one would step aboard a boat unless he was perfectly sure she would not capsize. Then "he try to make their accommodations as good as we can. The Galates is not so wide as the Mayllower, but she is much deeper. We have more space between decks than the Mayflower has, It has been said thatour room is no use, as the enters heelso much, but I do not think that the Galates heels as much as the Mayflower in a breeze. We try to combine all these things with speed, and we have succeeded to'er ably well. If our rule did not tax beam so much I should like to build a wider cutter, and then she would be almost perfect, to my mind. I have fought against this rule all along. There is no use in building a wide cutter in England for racing, for she would be bady beaten by the allowance. I have hope of a change in this matter, and then we shall build better ships. The Americans have made great progress in the past few years, and the Puritan and Mayflower are fine vears, and the Puritan and Mayflower to an allowed in regattan by our rules, but there are the Brenton's Reef and Cape May challenge cups, which are sailed for without time allowance

## A Malue Centenarias.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 23. — Uncle Jotham Johnson was 102 years of age yesterday, When asked when he was born he reviled: "Sept. 20, 1784, on asked when he was born he reciled: "Sept. 20, 17c4, on Whaleboat's Island, Harrywell. My father's name was Jonathan Johnson, and my mother's maidon name was Miram Hooker. My father took me to the Sanks, fishing, at the age of 7 years, which pursuit I followed intil I was marry 80 years. 15c0 confish off. Newtonndiand. In 18t2 he was draited for the United States Army, and stationed at Harpawell. He saw the naval emagement between the Boxer sud. He saw the naval emagement between the Boxer sud. he Enterprise. He lives with his son, William H. Johnson, who is 7s years old. His grandson, Horatio Johnson. 43 years old, and his great grandson, Horatio Johnson. 7 years old, lives with him.

THE HARTFORD DEFALCATION. Beceiver Appointed for the Charter Oak

Company in this City. When a foreign company, doing business and holding property in this State, fails, it be somes the duty of the Attorney-General of the State to take immediate action for the protecdon of the creditors in general. This he does by beginning a suit in the name of the people and asking for the appointment of a receiver News of the failure of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company of Hartford was brought to Attorney-General O'Brien on Wednesday, and he at once took the necessary steps. His assistant, John W. Hogan, applied to Judge Andrews in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, for the appointment of a receiver of the property of the company in this State, and Gen. Louis Fitzgerald of the Mercantile Trust Company was appointed. The appointment was by mutual consent. Gen. Fitzgerald is empowered to take charge of all and Mrs. Henn of the Galates. At half past 6 the company's property in this State, and all o'clock 200 guests sat down to the banquet in funds are to be deposited with the United States Trust Company. The receiver's bonds

o'clock 200 guests and down to the banquet in the dining room, which was splendidly decorated. There were no toasts, and the evening was spent informally.

It is intended to sail the race between the Mayflower and Galatea to-morrow if the weather is favorable. If the weather is clear and the wind off shore the contest will surely take place.

Among the yachts in the harbor are the Galatea, Mayflower, Gitana, Mohican, Fortuna, Foarless, Tioga, Ambassadress, Shona, Princess, Prisolila, Lyda, Kitty, Intropid, and Adrienna.

It ceased raining to-night in time for the burning of several immense bonfires on the neadlands of the harbor, and for a general illumination of the yachts at anchor.

Lieut, Henn said to a fibre reporter: "I am perfectly satisfied that I have no chance with the Mayflower in any breeze in which she can carry her topsail, and i want to see what we can do with her when we come down to three ing the Mayflower in light weather. The Mayflower response to the contest with the Mayflower in light weather. The Mayflower will have to shorten sail before the Galatea displaces one and a bhif as the light of the light weather in light weather. I am convinced of that, but what I want to see what the heavy and the light that the displace once and a bhif as the light of the light weather in light weather. I am convinced of that put which we have the company weather in light weather in li

Reports have been circulated that a large amount of the Holvoke Water Power Company's paper was out in connection with the Bartholomew affair. The company has but one pleec of paper out, and that is provided for. Bartholomew made unauthorized leans from the company's funds, but these are secured by collatera's, and amount in all to only a part of the concern's large surplus.

Goorge W. Bartholomew, a son of the defaulter, is on the verge of bankruptcy, and his suspension is expected very shortly. His notes have been protested, as he is unable to meet them. His father had endorsed heavily for him. The receivers of the Charter Oak Company will begin work at once, and more revolutions are expected. Business circles are in an excited state, and failures may be expected.

Trooy.dener. Sept. 23.—Providence banks

in an excited state, and failures may be expected.

Providence, Sept. 23.—Providence banks hold Bartholomew's paper as follows: Commercial National, \$15,000; Second National, \$10,000.

Springfild, Sept. 23.—It is now said that Bartholomew's indeitedness to the Holyoke Water Power Company will amount to \$200,000. This amount is believed to be amply secured. Mr. Stebbins says that even if the sum should not be affected, and that there is no reason why the dividends should not be equal to those paid previously.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.-Col. Tiugh D. Gallagher of Greensburgh. Ind., was appointed to-day as In-dian Agent at the Pine Ridge Agency, Dakots. This is the agency where Agent T. McGillicaldy drew for a year or two rations for 2.241 more Indians than could be found when the census was taken. His successor

## Survivors of a Wrecked Schooner.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 23,-The survivors of the schooner Bostin B., which was wrecked on the pas-sage from Boston to St. John, arrived here last night. 100 feet high. The seas washed completely over the slip. The mests were carried away, and the men found themselves in the water surrounded by wreckage. Within Robbler of Granville, N. S., was struck by a spar and sank. The remaining three, after a desperal a struggle, frenched the rocks. The ship wrecked mariners plunged into the woods, and after many hours reached a settlement, where they found food and shelter.

HEW HAVES, Sept. 23.-Yale's new freshmen class is much larger than last year's. One hundred and sixty-three have reported for work already and twelve more are expected before Saturday. To might the sophomores are showing some of them around the city and sathing suppers at their expense, but no backing is being tions. College onested today, and President Dwight made his first prayer as President. The work of the term does not begin until to morrow.

# Severe Hallstorm in Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 23.-A severe bailstorm

# Wrecked on Bixto Is'and. Mobile, Sept. 23. - This morning the Ameri-Another, Sept., 20. - 108 morthing the American schooler Jane Emsen, with coal, went ashere on bixie Island, off the entrance to Mobile Bay. The mate came ashere for aveislance, but could not get back for hours. The Captain and two men took refuge in the rigging. The vessel is breaking tap rapidly. Tighous went to like reache, and this afternoon brought than off. The cook is missing.

The Hanging of Maxwell Pestponed. Sr. Louis, Sept. 23.-In the Criminal Court day the dates fixed for the banging of Hugh M Brooks, alias Walter H. Lennox Maxwell, the oblor-

# former, and Chio Chaptist and Chio tioom, the Chinesial himlers, were postponed, the former for sixty and the latter for thirty days, in order to allow a transcrip of the cases to be made before the appeals are taken to the appeals are taken to

Sentenced for Life for Murder. WILMINGTON, Dol., Sept. 23.—I owis L. Davis this afternoon entered a pica of guilty of murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to imprisonment for life and to pay a line of \$5,000. His crime was the killing of Andrew J. Petterson, a policeman, who had directed him to put up a pastol he was flourishing and go quistly home. On a focuser trial the jury disagreed.

BELLEVUE, Mich., Sept. 23.-Amos Cole drove uto town to-day with 513 decen of eggs in open pasts hourd crates. As he was swinging around a corner his wagon tipped over on top of him. He was dragged a short distance, and when the wagon and crates were pulled saids. Mr. Cole presented the appearance of as animated outsits. Every age was briston.

Chairman Wa'ker Congestulated. CORNING, Sept. 23 .- A large delegation of the collects of Corning accompanied by Pier's band, as-sembled at the home of the Hon, C. C. B. Walker this evening to congratulate him upon his election as a hair-man of the Democratic State Committee Mr. Walker made a happy acknowledgment of the compliment.

### Bancroft Visits his Birthplace. WORCESTER, Sept. 23.-The Hon. George Banroft, the historian, visited his native place restords; or the first time in thirty years. He visited the temb f has wife, the house where he was born, and the hurch where he preached his first sermon.

Be You Approciate White Lineas !

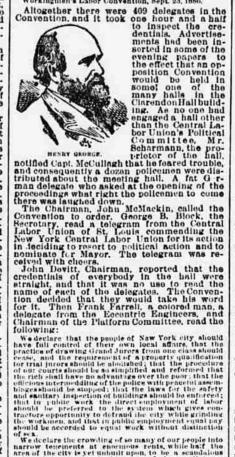
HENRY GEORGE FOR MAYOR.

NOMINATED BY THE CONVENTION OF INDEPENDENT WORKMEN.

James J. Coogna and W. S. Thorn are Also Named, But Get Few Votes-409 Dol-egates Present-A Platform Adopted It was plain to every one around Clarendon Hall last night that the officers of the con-

vention of the workingmen who are to take independent political action this fail had been wise in changing the cards of admission. All sorts of workingmen had pocketsful of tickets, and were clamoring for admission outside the doors of the room in which the Committee on Credentials were. No one paid any attention to them, however, and they kept their tickets. Accredited delegates from regu-larly organized trades and labor unions were admitted to a room outside of the main hall. James P. Archibald, backed by Capt. McCul-lagh and half a dozen nolicemen, guarded the door. As each delegate was admitted Capt. John Devitt and other members of his committee looked over his credentials, and if the

delegate was all right he went into the meeting with a white card on which was printed: Workingmen's Labor Convention, Sept. 23, 1686.



tractors opportunity to defrand the city while grinding the workmen, and that in public empoyencit equal toy should be necorded to equal work without distinction of sea.

We clare the crowding of so many of our people into we can be clare the crowding of so many of our people into area of the city is yet unbind upon, to be a scandalous evil, and that, to remedy this state of things, all taxes on buildings and improvements should be abolished, so that no fine shall be put upon the employment of labor in increasing living accommodations; and that taxes should be levied on land irrespective of improvements, so that those who are now holding land vacant, shall be compelled either to build on it themselves, or to give up the land to those who will.

We declare furtherroise, that the enormous value which the presence of a unition and a init of people gives to the land of this city befores, projectly of the same in the control of the land of this city befores, but should be taken in taxition and applied to the improvement and beautifying of the city, to the promotion of the health, comfort, education, and recreation of its people, and to the providing of means of transit should not be left in the hands of corporations which, while gaining normous profits from the growth of population, oppers their employees and provoke strikes that instruction protest may be city and operated for public behealt.

And since in the coming most important manicipal election independent political section affords the only hope of exposing and breaking up the extertion and peculation by which a standing army of professional politicians corrupt the people whom they plunder, we call on all citizens who desire honest government to join use in an effort to secure it, and to show for once that the will of the people may prevail even against the money and organization of banded spoilanes.

Ed Sullivan, a delegate of the ton and grooty clorks, stood up and read a plant which he

that the will of the people may prevail even against the many and organization of banded spoilsmen.

Ed Sullivan, a delogate of the ton and grocery clerks, stood up and read a plank which he said he housed would be inserted in the platform before its adoption. Sullivan's plank was a blow at free trade and urged protection. It was knughed at at first, but when the supporters of James J. Coogan seized upon it to make a trial of their strength the head of the Coogan boom, talked for the protection plank. He said that it was a mistake to believe that the workingmen did not want protection. Another of Coogan's supporters, Nicholas Muivey, also began to talk about the protection plank. The Convention, however, decided to accept the platform as originally offered.

Then the nomination of candidates for Mayor.

offered.

Then the nomination of candidates for Mayor was declared in order. James H. Casserly of the American Order of United Carpenters and Joiners took the floor, and said: Joiners took the floor, and said:

I arise to put in nomination for the position of Chief Maristrate of this city a man above all political cinques, a man who, white occupying the proud position of Mayor of this city, will yet be able to look after the interests of the workingmen. He ta nowbustly caraged in the work of elevating the masses by his writings and his bleza. Should we have him for two years as our municipal givernor he would do agreet service to labor. I nomisate hunty George for Mayor.

The Convention broke out into wild cheers, Delocates stood up and danced upon the chairs and benches and hurralied and shouted for George and victory. Frank Farrell, the colored engineer, then made an appeal for workingmen to stand by Goorge and carry him on to victory. He seconded the nomination of George for Mayor, victory. He seconded the nomination of George for Mayor.
George K. Lloyd of the Tin Pail and Kettle Makers, Charles L. Miller of the Clothing Cutters, Henry Cleary of the Operative Painters. Thomas J. Ford of the Brass Workers, and a host of others snoke in favor of the nomination. Nichedas Mulvey of the Carpet Workers' Union then put James J. Coogan in nomination, William Martin of the Ale and Porter Browers' Union seconded it.
Coogan's friends had a tough time for the next fifteen minutes. Thomas Maguire, a cardiver on the Second avenue road, nominated President W. S. Thorn of the Second avenue road, and Conductor Ashman seconded it.
"Give Mr. Thorn a complimentary vote if you do not want him for your Mayor," Mr. Maguire snid.
There were no other candidates and a count-

you do not want him for your Mayor," Mr. Maguire said.

There were no other candidates, and a counting of the votes showed 350 for Henry George, 31 for James J. Coogen, and 18 for W. S. Thorn. The car drivers alone voted for Mr. Thorn.

An Executive Committee was appointed to take charge of Mr. George's canvass. It was decided to hold a ratification meeting in Cooper Union on Oct. 5.

This letter from Henry George was read at the meating in refutation of an allegation recently printed:

Sept. 23, 1886.

BROTHER BOCKET: There is no truth whister in the statement your refer to. I am not man never have been a pairon of "rat" printing offices, and never bed any work done in any other than a knion office. I was a member of the flaten, and as a proprietor I never complete of the flaten, and as a proprietor I never complete of the flaten, and as a proprietor I never constitute than unon mee.

If I become a candidate of the workingmen of New 17 I become a candidate of the workingmen of New 18 to the third that the con august of months of the condition will be spared to blanker my reputation and dividing supporters. But I cannot afford the time to reply to personal misrepresentation and slamler.

I have not sength any nonination, and if I accept one it will only be for the sake of advancing principles I believe in. In such case I frojose to conduct an aggressive, not a defensive campaign. Yours fraternally,

John R. Buck, Republican, First Connecticut

Church Howe, Republican, First Nebraska district. William M. Marine, Republican, Second Maryland dis-O. P. Bullis, Democrats and Fermers' Alliance, Second Minnesors district. Gen. W. H. F. Lee, Democrat, Righth Virginia district. Henry A. Robinson, the Labor candidate in the First Michigan district, has been nominated by the Republi-Michigan district, has been nominated by the Republi-caus.

John R. Hutton, Democrat, Seventh Miasouri district, renominated on the Sibith ballot.

George Hires, Republican, First New Jersey district, renominated.

James Laird (Republican) was renominated in the Seroupt Nebraska district.

Thomas & Hodson, Republican, First Maryland dis-trict, and W. C. Tuck, Rejublican, Fifth Maryland dis-trict.

Tammany's Committee of Twenty-fone. The Tammany Committee of Twenty-four met last night and made final arrangements for the meeting of the General Committee to-night, at which time the dates for the primaries and conventions will be settled.

Nothing Like It.

EX-ALDERMAN M'QUADE HOME AGAIN. He Won't Say what Called him to Canada He Indomnifice a Bondeman.

Ex-Alderman Arthur J. McQuade, the rag merchant, who is under \$25,000 bail for bribery. went to Montreal on Tuesday and came back yesterday. It was alleged that McQuade had been appointed a committee of one to interview John Keenan and Alderman De Lacy in Montreal and report back to the other sixteen ex-Aldermen who were indicted with McQuade for bribery and are under the same bonds for trial. Another story was that McQuade had gone to Canada to see his son, a student at the

College de Notre Dame, who was very ill.

A Sun reporter found McQuade sitting with two friends in front of his house at 313 East
Thirteenth street at 8:15 last night. The ex-Alderman seemed annoyed when the reporter
approached him and inquired if it was true
that he had taken a trip to Canada.

"Yes, I've been there," he answered quickly,
"and I'm back again. What of it?"
"It has been said that you went to Canada to
consult with IAiderman De Lacy and John
Keenan. Is that true?" asked the reporter.

"I went there on matters that concerned me
only," answered McQuado, "and that's all I've
got to say." two friends in front of his house at 313 East

got to say."
"But did you meet Keenan or De Lacy in "But did you meet Keenan or De Lacy in Montreal?"

I went there on personal business." repeated McQuade, "and I say again that it is no now's business who I saw."

Ex Alderman McQuade and his wife Eilen have executed a bond of indemnity to Dennis Smith, one of his bondsmen, for \$5,000 as security for his bail bond. The property given as security is the plot 51.2x100, on the southwest corner of Avenue A and Seventy-third street. The mortgage is dated Sept. 9, 1886. It was recorded at the liegister's office yesterday.

### ANOTHER DIVIDED JURY.

Out for Several Hours on the Coney Island

Jockey Club Case, and No Agreement. The second trial of the Coney Island Jockey Club for allowing the so-called Commis-Sheepshead Bay track was resumed vesterday in the Court of Sessions, Brooklyn. The testimony taken at the previous trial was accepted

Mr. De Witt spoke for the defence, and Dis-

Mr. De Witt spoke for the defence, and District Attorney Ridgway for the prosecution Judge Moore told the jury that to register and record a bet within the meaning of the statute it was not necessary that a formal record should be made. Any memorandum used to explain the transaction is the registration and recording of a bet.

The jury retired to their room at 3:45 P. M. At 6% o'clock the jury sent word to Judge Moore that they had not agreed and wanted their suppers, At 10% o'clock they asked him for instructions in regard to the testimony of one of the witnesses. He sent back a written recity, and the jury resumed their deliberations with every prospect apparently of continuing them during the night. It is rumored that three of them at least were in favor of an acquittal.

acquittal,
The jury asked for instructions again at 11
o'clock, and the Judge informed them that un-less the club knowingly allowed lilegal botting on the grounds, they should not convict.

The Bunks and the Called Bonds. Washington, Sept. 23.-Inquiry was made at

he Treasury Department to-day in regard to the pub-ished statement that the national banks are being greaty disturbed by the calling in of the three per cent conds, which form the principal basis of their circula-ion. It was learned that several banks have given notion. It was learned that several banks have given no-tice of their withdrawal from the system, and that oth-ers are trying to have their called bonds retained as a busis for circulation, preferring to forego interest alto-gether rather than risk buying four per cents and four and one-half per c-int at the present high premium. It has always been held by the Treasury Department that when honds cease to bear interest they become unavail-able as a basis for circulation. This ruling has intely been contested by some of the banks, and the question has been referred to the Attorney-General for an opin-ion. It is understood that the question will be left open until this doclsion is rendered.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.-The Lumber Manufacturers' Association began its annual convention here to-day. The President, Mr. A. Q. Van Schnick, in his adtress to the Convention, said: "The timber supply of the dress to the Convention, said: "The timber supply of the Northwest is far too small for the prospective demand. Minnesota has not sufficient pine timber for the future wants of her people alone. Wisconsin could not possibly supply the entire future demand from Dakota, lowa. Nebraska, kansas, and Missouri, and whather own people will consume. And how long could Michigan and Canada supply the demands from the remaining States and the export traide with white pines?"

Secretary Hotchkies said in his rejort that if the estimates supplied by individuals weregorrect, the lumber producing regions of the Northwest had on Sept. I a hung-up stock of from one and a quarter to one and a half billion feet of logs.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 23.-Mrs. Ella T. Hough usband of the latter, were arrested at their homes in Payette City, Pa., charged with forming a consultacy to

# Callers at the White House,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The President to-day received very few callers, among them Mr. Porter, As-distant Secretary of State, accompanied by the Box. leary W. White of London, chaplain to the Queen Henry W. White of London, chaplain to the Queen; then Drum, acting Secretary of War, and Senator Ransom. The usual Thursday Cabinet meeting was omitted, and material the Fresident drove out to his country residence, accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. For the Cabinet of the White Pairchild and several other forms of the White Pairchild and several other factors. The Fresident will evaluating the resident and social duties to morrow. These will include a reception to the general public at 1 P. M to allow strangers in the city to pay their respects. Official visitors will be received in the forenoon.

Washington, Sept. 23.-China has notified 'ostmaster-General Vilus that she proposes to inaugu rate a po-thi system on Jan. 1, and requests that the rate a postal system on Jan. I, and requests that the United States disconting its postal agency at Shanghai. Great Britain, Prance, Japan, and all other countries having road agencies in thins award the property of the wild doubtless follow unit. At any rate, Consulvieneral Kennedy, who have charge of our awardy at Shanghai, so recommends. Our agency, which has been maintained there for several years costs about \$7,000 per aunum, besides the cash received for the stamps that are sold. The English postal agent expresses the option that China will not be ready to start her system by the first of January, but recommends withdrawal when she is ready.

Spreads to be Hanged on Oct. I.

## Sproule to be Hanged on Oct. 1.

OTTAWA, Sept. 28.-Sproule's counsel to-day OTTAWA. Sept. 23.—Spronle's counsel to-day requested the Minister of Justice to grant the prisoner a further resplie to enable his appeal to the Privy Council to be perfected. The Minister informed him that the foverment had determined that the law must be serviced out and Epirule hanged on Oct 1, whether he oppeal or not. Considering that the prisoner was recommended to mercy by the jury and that the Judge who tried the case had intimated to the Government that the jury would not have convicted Sproule if he had informed them that their recommendations to mercy would be ignored, the counsel thinks it is an upparalleled thing for the Government to take such action.

Burglar Baum Arraigued to Plead. HACKENSACK, Sept. 23 .- John Baum, allas HACKENSACK, SOPL 23.—John Baum, allas hings, who nearly killed Googe S. Coe, Jr., at the Teaneck school house, was taken into court today honored the courtable with several other officers charging seasuit with intent to kill and burglery, and said he didn't want counsel. The trial will begin next Monday.

Pleura-Pacumonta in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 23.-The prospects now are that the Live Stock Commission will order all the dis-eased cattle in the distillery sheds slaughtered and the stables burned to the ground. There is little doubt that the Gavernor will advise this. Other States are prepar-ing to quarantine squares tillinov if this sout done.

# Arreste in the Boiled Ham. BELVIDERE, Sept. 23.—The boardors at the Cramer House, a private boarding house, were poisoned by eating boiled have in which arsenic had been placed in some unaccountable manner. A number of the guests were made very sick, but none of them died, Members of Col. Yard's family were smong those who ate, and suffered soverely.

Parade of the Knights Templar. Sr. Louis, Sept. 23.-The Knights Templar parads to day was three and a haif miles long. It was accompanied by over sixty brass hands and was in all respects a great success. The Grand Engangement to-day elected fir Knight Charles Roome of New York city Most Eminent Grand Master.

# State Politics.

The Democrats of the Third Judicial district yesterday nominated Alton B. Parker of Kingston for Justice of the Supreme Court. John W. Davis was unanimously nominated for the Assembly yesterday by the Republicans of the First Onsida district.

# TEXT OF THE NEW TREATY

PROPOSED PLAN FOR SETTLING THE FISHERIES DISPUTES.

# It Revives Reciprocity with Canada and Alsp. Establishes Reciprocal Rights to Fish to the Waters of Both Countries.

Boston, Sept. 23 .- An Ottawa special to the Globe says: Ever since the fishery trouble in Nova Scotia last spring, during which the David J. Adams and other American fishermen were captured by Canadian cruisers, the Dominion Government has been trying to make some arrangements to settle the matter and thus live on friendly terms with its Yankee cousins. After repeated petitions to her Majesty's Government a treaty was drawn up at the office of the Foreign Secretary, and by him transmitted to Premier Sir John A. McDonald at Ottawa. This document arrived about four days ago, and to-day, when Sir Charles Tupper returned from Nova Scotia, it was submitted at a Cabinet meeting. The following is the first clause of the proposed treaty:

Her Majesty Victoris, Queen of Great Britain, being desirous to avoid any further inisunderstanding with the Government of the United States of Amarica, between their respective subjects and clitzens as to the rights of fishing siong and on the coasts of British North America, guaranteed to each by Ariticle I. of a convention between Great Britain and the United States of America, signed at London on the 20th day of October, 1818, which said article recites that [Here article 1, treaty of 1818], and being desirous as well to regulate the commerce and navigation between the fespective countries of the two high contracting parties, and their respective-territories and people, and especially as regards her Majesty's possessions in British North America and the United States, in such a manner as to render the same reciprocity beneficial and advan tageous, have respectively framed plenipotentiaries to confer and agree, that is to say: Her Mai-esty Victoria, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, and Lord Lansdowne | Here follows string of titles), Governor General in and over all her Majorty's provinces on the continent of North America and in and over the Islandjof Prince Edward, and his Excellency the Presi-dent of United States of America, and Thos. F. Bavard, Secretary of the United States, who, having communi-cated to each other their respective full powers found in good due form, have agreed upon the following articles, with a view to so beneficial an object as to remove, so far as possible at the present moment, the obstacles which impede the commercial relations between the two

Antican I -It is agreed by the high contracting parties that, in addition to the liberty enjoyed at present by the United States of America and the fishermen thereof by the above-mentioned Convention of Oct. 2), 1813, of taking, drying, and curing fish on certain coasts of the colonies of British North America shall have, in common with the sub-jects of her Britante Majesty, the liberty to take fish of every kind, excepting shell fish, on the coasts and shores, as well as in the bays, harbors, and creeks of Canada and of the several islands thereto adjacent, without restriction as to distance and may land upon the shores and coasts of Canada and the islands thereof for the purpose of drying their nets and curing their fish, provided they arrange by special agreement for such purpose with the own-ers of private property along such coasts and harbors, and do not interfere with the British fishermon in the peaceful use and possession of any part of such coast in their occupancy for the same purpose. It is also understood that the privileges above granted apply solely to the sea fishing, and that shad and salmon fisheries and all rivers and the nouthe thereof are hereby reserved exclusively for English fishermon. [Then follows a furexclusively for English fishermen. [Then follows a further agreement fixing a way in which all disputes as to places reserved shall be settled and defined, substantially the same as in the treaty of June 5, 1854.]

ARTICLE 11. And its further agreed by and between the high contracting parties that British subjects shall have the right, in common with the inhabitants of the United States, to take nsh of overy kind, excepting shell lish, on the castern seas coasts and shores of the United States north of the 38th parallel of north latitude, and on the shores of the Everal Islands thereto adjacent constraints of the sorth season of the castern and allocate constraint shores of the united States, and in the shores of the swert aliance is the constraint shores of the United States, and in the factor of the same provisions as guaranteed to American fishermen on the shores and coasts of British North American fishermen on the shores and coasts of British North American fishermen on the shores and coasts of British North American fishermen than the shores and coasts of British North American fishermen on the shores and coasts of British North American fishermen of the United States.

It is also understood and agreed that the above-mentioned liberty spiles only to san dishing, and that shad and salmon fisheries, and all rivers and mouths of rivers, are hereby reserved exclassion for the United States.

It is also understood the properties of the counter for the first of the scheduld hereby annexed, being the growth and produce of the aforesaid British colonies or of the clinted States, shall be admitted into each country free of ditty.

Schedule—Grain, flour, and breadstuffs of all kinds;

or duty.

Schedule—Grain, flour, and breadsluffs of all kinds;
Schedule—Grain, flour, and breadsluffs of all kinds;
Insh of all kinds, fresh or salted; undried fruits,
dried fruits; cotton, wood, seed, and vegetable
oil of all kinds; products of fish and pouloil of all kinds; products of fish and poultry, eggs, hides, tained skins, fur skins, or
tails unitressed, stone or marbis in crude or finished
state, sinte, butter, chesse, tailow, lard, ham, manura,
salt, ore of metals of all kinds, coal, pitch, turpentine,
salt, ore of metals of all kinds, coal, pitch, turpentine,
salt, ore of metals of all kinds, coal, pitch, turpentine,
shex timber and lumber of every kind, round, hewed,
or sawed, manufactured in whole or in park,
boots or shoes, agricultural implements of
farming cottools.

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has, hemp and low, unmanufactured tobacco, raga,
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dia, hemp and low, unmanufactured; tobacco, raga,
have supplied to the state of the self-less
distinction as to place from whence arriving or as to
destination, and in all that regards the facilities and
drawbacks which the legislation of the two countries
has established or may establish, the two high contracthas established or may establish, the two high contracthas established or may establish, the two high contractlayers.

has established or may establish, the two light contracting parties reciprocally incure to each other national transit.

Auticus V.—Citirens of the United States shall have the right to navigate the river St. Lawrence and all for the process of the United States shall have freely and on the same terms as the subjects of her Britainic Majesty, British subjects having an equal right to freely navigate Luke Michigan with their vessels, boars, and craft.

Auticus VI.—The provisions and stipulations of the forezoing articles apply to Newfoundland, so fer as applicable to that colony if the provincial Parliament and the Congress of the United States pass lawes for carrying the treaty into effect, the treaty to take effect, as soon as the laws requiring it shall have been passed by the imperial Parliaments of the colonies thereof on the one hand, and the Congress of the United States on the other. Such assent having the states on the other, Such assent having the given the traffic on the one hand, and the Congress of the United States on the other, Such assent having the given the rest in the such as each the such as the state of the high contracting parties, the present treaty to be duly railfied within one year, the mutual exchange of notifications to take place at London.

This is in substance the treaty as sent to the This is in substance the treaty as sent to the Canadian Government. It is not yet signed by either party, and important modifications may be made.

# A Parcel for Goodhull.

At the foot of the stairs in a down-town quilding resterday a hoy in overalls stood by a parcel placed on the floor, and ever and anon lifted up his rotice and howled mournfully. "Goodbull!" and as he nowted he eyed the parcel malevolently. In course of howied he eyed the parcel malevolently. In course of time a smaller boy came to the top of the stairs and looked down carelessiv.

"What 'dve got for Goodhull?" he asked, after he had cracked a peanut with his treth. The boy at the foot of the stairs pointed to the parcel.

"Where a it from ?" asked the boy up top.
"Where a it from t" asked the bow. The upper boy looked at him indifferently.

"Well, what's the unster wid yer bringin' it up here?" he inquired languidly; and then he waised back to the office, leaving the inferior boy to imagine van threats.

# Edward Cooper will Accept.

The Sub-Committee of the County Democracy The Sub-Committee of the County Permocracy met in the New Amsterdam Club last night and discussed the political situation for three hours. A telegram was received by Chairman R. Ellery Anderson from Edward Cooper, who named a substitute to act for him in the State Committee until he should arrive. He had not distinctly stated that he would serve as a member of the committee and his telegram is considered as an acceptance. He is expected home in three weeks.

# Inspectors of Election Sworn In.

Republican inspectors of election to the num-ber of 1,545 were sworn in at Police Headquarters last evening, out of a total of 1,624. The Democratic inspec-tors will be put through next week. Signal Office Prediction. Fair weather, no decided change in tempera-ure, variable winds.

# JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Music at Battery Park this evening at 8. Gen. Newton says that the work of inspecting the ma-erials of the Fifth avenue pavement will be completed in a day or two, when the paving will be resumed. Henry R. Abbey arrived in this city from Liverpool on the stramship America yesterday, and was met al Quarantine by Mr. French of the Grand Opera House with his steam yacht Leando. with his steam yacht Loando.

John Linntscher and Mary Jonea, indicted for setting
fire to be West Thirty-first afrect a disorderly house,
kept by the "French Madam," by whom they were employed, were discharged resteday.

Mrs. Catherine Coivil, wife of the late "Sam" Colvill,
has vaculated a power of attorney to her neplaw. Ernest
Harvier, supposering him to manage and control all her
basiness. The paper was filed in the Register's office
yesterday.

The Board of Frence will

yesterday.

The Board of Excise will bersafter require that at applicants for license must appear to person before the Board. Ucomplaints have been received that unauthorised persons have been visiting persons whose licenses are about to expire and soliciting employment to prepare application papers. If you prefer a pure soap, use Charles S. Higgine's "German Laundry."—4da.